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HICKY, the man shot by Lee Linn in Wash last Saturday, is dead.

The British brewers last year paid \$45,000, 000 in taxes, and exported more than \$7,500, 000 worth of beer.

It is suggested that Mr. Cleveland will listen to the boys, and then do the dovetailing for that Cabinet himself.

In Des Moines the number of saloons has increased from sixty to 102 since the "prohibition" law went into effect.

The average income of the farmer per acre is quite low, being only about \$160 in the exclusively agricultural States.

The Philadelphia Record is led to remark that Mr. Cleveland is like the mediums; he insists on doing the cabinet trick in the dark.

It is observed that Mr. Arthur continues to appoint Republicans to office and may a Democrat. One of these days the tables will be turned.

One of the reforms that will be introduced under Cleveland's administration will be that what have been known as "shortages," "discrepancies" and "irregularities" will become plain stealing and will be treated accordingly.

GROVER CLEVELAND is the child of destiny. All information, says an esteemed exchange, points to the conclusion that just about the time of his inauguration, along with the brightened political dawn, the sun of commercial prosperity will again bless the land.

The bill to abolish the office of City Assessor of Indianapolis should be passed at once, and should take effect immediately. There is no good reason why it should be made to take effect a year hence. The present Assessor has done no work upon the assessment of 1885, and necessarily could not because it is only property on hand the list of April that can be assessed. To continue him in office another year to do the same work that will be done by the Township Assessor would be a consummate folly. It would incur a heavy expense and subject the people to the unnecessary and vexatious annoyance of having their property listed twice and by different persons. The Democratic members from Marion County should not forget their pledges.

The Legislature of 1879 passed a law limiting the rate of taxation in Marion County to thirty-three cents, which was universally approved by the taxpayers, but the Court House ring, and others interested in plundering the taxpayers, have gradually increased this tax to fifty-five cents, claiming that the limitation law has been repealed by implication. This claim is utterly unfounded, as will be shown by a suit soon to be instituted, but to remove all doubt as to the future the act of 1879 should be re-enacted by the present Legislature. A bill to this effect has been introduced by Senator Winter, but unfortunately he has added a clause legalizing ten cents of the increase for the year 1885. This clause should be stricken out, as it will legalize an increase of tax which is now illegal.

There is a good deal of wisdom in the following few brief paragraphs from the editor of the New York Sun: "Let Mr. Cleveland enjoy the few days of truth that remain to him. If he will observe closely, he will notice that already the avenues of honest information and sincere counsel are narrowed and partially closed. The penalty of his elevation has doubtless gained upon him even now. Let him take warning, then, and strengthen his energies to resist the more deadly assaults of flattery and to dissipate the cloud of lies which will soon be thickened around him." The Sun is correct. He is now close to the great popular heart. He will be largely removed from its truthful pulsations so soon as he crosses the portals of the White House.

A VERY singular case of vision is reported from a Mayville (Ky.) school. A letter from that town says: "She lately came from Kenton with her parents, and shortly after entering school here her teacher discovered that she always read with her books upside down, and that while writing she invariably placed the copy in the same position and wrote backward, with the letters inverted and with her left hand. Not knowing whether to attempt a correction of the habit, the teacher sent for Dr. L. N. Hamilton, a prominent physician and President of the Board of Education, who tested her thoroughly with figures, pictures, reading and writing, and discovered that she was equally skillful with her books in any position, although the

child herself had never particularly noticed her peculiarity, but expressed a desire to use her books as others do. The doctor says it is the most remarkable case of the kind he has seen."

In all fairness newspaper postage ought to be reduced, and with the least possible delay. The rate on letters has been cut down, and also on transient newspapers and periodicals, but the rate on regularly mailed newspapers remains unchanged. It would seem that simple justice demanded a reduction.

TARIFF REFORM LEAGUES.

There is in Boston an organized association, "The Tariff Reform League," which is doing invaluable work in breaking down the high tariff heresy in that section. The League provides a course of lectures by able advocates of tariff reform and prints the lectures when delivered for distribution. One of the lecturers chosen was Mr. W. G. Gibbons, head of the ship building house of the Pusey & Jones Company, of Wilmington, Del., one of the oldest and largest steamship building concerns in the country.

Mr. Gibbons holds that, if the restrictions of the tariff could be taken off, he and others in his business could compete successfully with the shipbuilders on the Tyne and Clyde in the construction of iron and steel steamships. His long, practical experience enabled Mr. Gibbons to point out in what way the restrictions imposed by our Government have prevented the development of the ship building industry, and his argument can not but convince the fair-minded.

The formation of Tariff Reform Leagues throughout the country would be valuable in furnishing, by lectures and printed documents, information to the people upon this important subject.

A FEMALE DYNAMITE.

There is a female dynamite now living in Paris, who is quite a character in her way, and is described in a recent cable dispatch from Paris to the New York Herald as a young and handsome woman, the wife of an energetic and enthusiastic advocate of explosion persuasiveness, a business man of London. From all accounts she would make a better Charlotte Corday than Mrs. Yseult Dudley, who recently endeavored to kill Rosa. She is known in Paris simply by the name of "Kate," and was born in Dublin in 1858. Her father was an engineer. From childhood she has been possessed of an intense desire for the freedom of Ireland, and has written poems on the subject. She was educated by a sister of the religious order in the East End of London. During her husband's frequent absence from home for the purpose of spreading the dynamite propaganda, which he makes his life work, "Kate" materially assisted him, and when on his return from America some time ago he began operations in London, she became, after several months' study, as proficient in the use of explosives as himself. He appears to have always been averse to letting her run into any danger, but at her urgent entreaty that he would let her show "what a woman could do," he allowed her to take part in the Westminster explosion. She is said to have carried the bombs under her dress to the Parliament buildings, but that they were fired by some one else. She has not been detected thus far, and is now very desirous to come to this country and avenge the recent attempt of Mrs. Dudley to assassinate Rosa. Woman's work in the Nineteenth Century promises to be quite an important feature upon the pages of the future historian.

JOHN BULL IN THE SOUDAN.

Between England's bearing toward Egypt and the Soudan and her bearing toward the American colonies more than a century ago there is considerable similarity. John Bull aspires, as he has ever done, to grope over broad fields. His ambition is for territory. He is a conceited fellow, apparently of the opinion that he is by some extraordinary title the rightful protector of all provinces that appear not to be under any strong protectorate. This insolent spirit got him into a peck of trouble with "Uncle Sam" in 1775 and for years thereafter, and again in 1812. Humiliated and driven from American soil, he has ever since, at intervals, been involved in wars, the results, frequently, of his impertinent meddling. He is now involved in a painful dilemma, in which, if he receives sympathy from other nations, it will be more for the gallant Gordon than for the enterprise he represents.

From the firing of the first gun at the bombardment of Alexandria, to the present day, England's interference in Egyptian affairs has been a cruel selfish one. But her neglect of Gordon has been as ungrateful as her treatment of Egypt has been oppressive. Not until six months after he was known to be in need of help was any action taken for his relief. England moved about the matter as slowly as if believing it impossible that the "rebels" dare do violence to one of her Generals. Gordon and his command were left to their fate without an effort being put forth to deliver them. Had Wolsey's expedition started three months earlier, it could have reached Gordon. Kabrton would not have fallen, nor its brave defender been captured. If Gordon has lost his life, England has by gross neglect caused his murder. If he is alive and held as hostage, England is placed in a most humiliating attitude, for she will be compelled to accept whatever terms Gordon's captors may demand. She would be infamous to permit the sacrifice of that hero; she can not afford that.

Encouraged by their success the "rebels" (though wherein they deserve to be termed rebels is not apparent to any but England) will wage yet more determined war against the British encroachers. El Mahdi's influence over his fanatical followers is strengthened, and they are likely to increase in numbers. England has involved herself in a middle which promises to cost her more

than bankrupt and barren Egypt will be worth to her.

A REPUBLICAN SCHEME.

The bill to separate the Soldiers' Orphans' Home from the Home for the Feeble Minded Children, and restore the name of the former, which was abolished by the last General Assembly, will be pressed by the friends of the soldiers and their orphan children. A stigma was placed upon them by the consolidation. It was regarded as a heartless and infamous proceeding, unworthy the representatives of a State that made an honorable record in the war for the suppression of the Rebellion. We believe the name and separate management of this Soldiers' Orphans' Home will be restored by the present General Assembly. Senator Fowler, of Ripley, one of the oldest Democrats in the Senate, and one who has had much legislative experience, says he is satisfied the action of two years ago was a blunder. His humanity and patriotism revolt at it. He authorizes us to say that he will support the bill to separate the two Homes, both located at Knightstown, no matter if it does cost more to maintain them.—Peru Republican.

The Republicans of the Legislature of 1879, headed by a genial, clever Quaker, C. S. Hubbard, of Knightstown, conceived the idea of placing the Orphans' Home and the Home for the Feeble Minded under one management. The editor of the Peru Republican was a member of that Legislature, and voted with his party with commendable regularity, and whatever "heartless and infamous proceeding, unworthy the representatives of a State," was the result, it looks very much as if the Republicans were largely responsible.

Senator Faulkner, and all other Democrats of the Legislature, probably agree as to the feasibility of separating the Homes, if it is deemed advisable after careful council and consideration.

PERSONAL.

CAPTAIN EADS always wears a skull cap.

MRS. BURNETT is personally popular with women.

A HARTFORD man is shipping a ton a month of ground oyster shells to Sydney, Australia, as "egg food."

The mother of the Evangelist Moody celebrated the completion of her eightieth year at Northfield, Mass., last Thursday.

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, of the New York Times, will, it is said, succeed the missing Conant as managing editor of Harper's Weekly.

When John B. Gough lectured in the Danville (Pa.) Opera House recently three boxes of dynamite were stored in the cellar, just below the parquet, but the audience did not know it.

It is the intention of Carlyle's niece, Mrs. Aitkin, of Dunfermlie, to publish a life of him on her own account, in which many of what she considers to be Mr. Frode's blunders will be corrected.

MR. CLEVELAND ordered his inauguration linen of an Onondaga, N. Y., firm, which hastens to give out that the size of the collar band is seventeen and one-half inches and the chest measure forty-seven and one-half inches.

MISS ANGEL, of Boston, says that in her experience as a visitor for the Associated Charities she finds no drunkenness among the Italians, and the greatest fastidiousness, coupled with economy, among the French.

HENRY H. WILSON, a member of the Governing Board of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Monday of consumption. He was but twenty-two years of age, and had been remarkably successful in stock operations.

MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, the prima donna, was unable to fulfill an engagement to sing in concert at Evanston, Ill., the other night, and her physician has commanded her to refrain from using her voice for the present. Miss Kellogg has gone to New York.

EDWIN BOOTH belongs to three of the best Boston clubs, but seldom visits any of them, preferring the domesticity of his charming new home in that city and the society of his daughter, Edwina, who also is adverse to leaving her father for a single evening.

On board a Southern railway train a native sits down by a thoughtful man and begins to talk of the tariff. "But, sah," said he, "I see that you don't know nothin' about the principle of the thing." "That's a fact," replied the thoughtful man. "What might your name be, sah?" "Sam Randall."

CONGRESSMAN S. S. COX's new book on recent American history is in the hands of a publishing firm of Providence, R. I., and will appear in a short time. The book will be entitled "Three Decades of Federal Legislation." It will cover the ground from the rise of the Republican party, in 1855, to the present year of grace.

Governor PATTERSON, of Pennsylvania, denies the story that he would enter the ministry when his term as Executive had expired. "I do not know how the story started," he says; "but I presume it was because I have made a number of addresses in churches and was lay member of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

'SQUIRE CRISTLER, of Banks County, Georgia, was called upon the other night to join a couple together in the holy bonds of matrimony. Getting to the river he found it impossible to cross. Determined not to be disappointed, he summoned the couple to the water's edge on the other side of the stream, and the license, tied to a stone, having been pitched over to him, a distance of some sixty yards, he proceeded to tie the knot at the top of his voice.

Marshal of Indiana.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:
Sir—I was more than pleased to see the name of James Renihan advocated in your valuable paper, some time since, for the position of Marshal of Indiana. He is of all men one of the best adapted for the office in the State, and I do hope influential Democrats of Indiana who have the control of the appointments at Indianapolis, if they are faithful to the promises made to Irish citizens during the campaign, that Mr. Renihan will get the appointment. I have known the gentleman for twenty-seven years, and know that he is fully competent, and worthy of any office in the State; and

should be fall in getting this appointment, not only I but hundreds of his countrymen that have stuck faithful to the cause during the dark days will be sadly disappointed in Eastern Indiana, not to speak of Indianapolis, where he has thousands of friends.

I am, dear sir,
A LIFE LONG DEMOCRAT.
Cambridge City, Ind., Feb. 6.

Vice President Hendricks.

[Atlanta Constitution.]
As the Constitution goes to press this morning a special card enters the depot, bringing a man of whom it may be said there is nothing in the town too good for him.

That he is Vice President-elect of the Republic gives less reason for the heartiness of his welcome than he is himself. The very affection and enthusiasm that gather about the man will lessen the formality of the reception of the official. Atlanta never lays much store by the pomp or circumstance of the great men who visit her. It is the man who is in love with the man himself. It is Tom Hendricks that she will welcome this morning—not the Vice President. It is the grand old Democratic hero who held the Western stronghold and led the Western hosts—who stood, envied all about by Republican majorities but unquenchable himself, beset by every resource of the enemy but entrenched in the love of his people that is that Atlanta takes to her heart today. She was always kept a warm place there by the great Indian. During the tremendous struggle of last year, on which so much was staked, it was his name that conjured the heartiest cheers, his ringing speeches that awoke the echoes, his superabundant leadership that kindled enthusiasm in the country over, and his power that filled even in vain the annals of political strife for the late campaign. In brilliant, in standard, in heroic purpose and achievement, in the inequality of resources, in every point that makes a struggle memorable, it is without parallel. No man could have made that fight who did not hold the absolute love and confidence of his people, and the man who has this, after thirty years of active and conspicuous service, is worthy of all it implies.

The name of the people of Atlanta, and of the people of Georgia, we bid Mr. Hendricks welcome to the Cracker City—welcome as the Vice President-elect of the administration that is to bring the country back to ways of honesty and peace—not more heartily than we welcome the brave and true Democratic leader who has fought the good fight and kept the faith.

Becher and Irving.

In regard to the recent telegram which appeared in the papers of Saturday, referring to the "snubbing" of Mr. Becher by Henry Irving, the distinguished English actor, Mr. Becher has addressed the following letter to the New York World:

Will you please direct the impression that will be produced by the paragraph from your Washington correspondent in this morning's World, Irving entertains for me, and has expressed to me, sentiments of respect and friendship which I regard as most sincere, and which I cherish as an honor. Meeting Mr. Irving in Washington, D. C., of his own wish, he offered me, on Tuesday night of this week, a box for Wednesday night to "Carry" his play, and he has been very kind to my friends I wished. My attendant sent Wednesday afternoon to the manager to know the number of seats in the box, and he has been very kind to refer to Mr. Irving. He declined opening any letter not addressed to himself. That is all there was of it.

Happy Democrats.

[New York Evening Post.]
There have been many Democratic leaders at Albany during the past few months, but the only one who has gone away happy is "Johnny" McLean, the little Cincinnati boss, who did his utmost to sell out his party to Blaine, and succeeded only in capturing the Republican Sheriff's advertising as a reward for his treachery. Every eminent Democratic leader has left Albany pleased with Mr. Cleveland, and determined to do everything in his power to make his administration successful. There is a good omen for the party in all this.

Plain Truth as to Protection.

[David A. Wells.]
If Congress enacts a law which gives a laborer in iron \$1 more than he could otherwise have earned, it can only do so by taking \$1 from a laborer in some other pursuit. If a manufacturer is paid \$25 for a suit of clothes under the tariff which without the tariff could have been bought for \$13, the man who earned the \$25 and bought the suit is robbed of \$12.

It Would Be Odd.

[Boston Globe.]
President Cleveland might take it into his head to appoint an Admiral for Secretary of the Navy. How odd it would be to have a Secretary who knew something about naval affairs.

The Meridian Rink.

To-morrow evening a half-mile race is advertised to take place at this rink. As it is called a three-legged race, we very naturally conclude that a number of three-legged men have been imported to take part and entertain the spectators upon this occasion. When Mr. Murray took the management of the Meridian Rink, he assured the public that they would from time to time be handsomely entertained, and so far he has made good the promise, and we believe the attraction to-morrow night will be of such a merry-making character that all who witness it will at the conclusion of the entertainment feel that they have had more solid enjoyment crowded into one evening than the most exacting would feel licensed to expect. The last three nights of this week the famous club of Columbus, O., will play the Meridians. Our polo boys have not been seen since the conclusion of the game with the Chicago last Saturday night. It is said that they have rented a large hall in the east part of the city, where they will practice till Thursday without interruption. If this be true the excellent game may be looked for when they meet the Ohio lads.

Next Saturday will be Valentine's Day, and in the afternoon little folks who attend the rink will receive prizes.

Next Tuesday evening comes the grand masquerade and fancy dress carnival, in which all should prepare to participate, as it will be the event of the amusement season.

Arrival of a Hong Kong Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Rio Janeiro arrived this afternoon, bringing Hong Kong dates of January 9 and Yokohama of the 19th. The gunpowder works at Fushan, fourteen miles from Canton, exploded December 22 and killed 250 employees. The Korean Government has agreed to pay Japan, as an indemnity for the burning of the Japanese Legation, December 8, \$120,000. Yen Si will also punish all the leading rioters. It is stated negotiations were carried on through General Wool, the United States Minister at Corea. It is rumored at Peking that Russia will soon make another effort to annex Corea.

ARMED SOCIALISTS.

Who They Are and Where Located—Chiefly Foreigners, but Making American Converts Hourly.

The Proclamation by Which a General Uprising Is To Be Ordered.

ANARCHISTS AT WORK.

Revelations of a Reporter Who Joined the Plotters—Objects of the Association and How They Are to Be Obtained.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—A reporter of the Philadelphia Press, who three months ago joined the International Anarchists' Association, the most potent organization of anarchists in the world, publishes in the Press to-day a full account of his discoveries, giving the secret workings of the society, its aims and methods, and a full list of its membership. The order has grown with amazing rapidity within six months, and the labor troubles in this city are rapidly swelling the ranks. In this city, where less than twelve months ago they had only four "groups" or branches, they now have seven, whose rolls are constantly being added to.

The end to which the society is now working with all its energy is in the induction of Americans into their association. They think that unless the sympathy of native-born citizens is aroused to some extent their projected revolution can not be successful. The Anarchists of America do not ask so many here believe, direct their operations wholly against European kingdoms. Some of their efforts have been expended in this direction, because, as they say, Europe is more ripe for revolt, but their principal operations, it is intended, shall be against the United States. The Anarchists of this country are governed by Chief Executive Committees located in New York and Chicago respectively. From former city the orders are all issued. Johann Most and Justus Schwab are the leading spirits. The New York committee controls the disbursement of all money collected for the "cause." Each city in which Anarchists are located in any number has what is known as a central committee, composed of two members from each branch. These are in direct communication with headquarters. An ordinary member is not informed of the operations of the organization. He has no direct proof that his money is being used to pay the cost of the deed, but the leaders generally satisfy him on that point.

In their declaration of principles the Anarchists avow themselves in favor of "agitation for the purpose of rebellion." This is in a few words their whole object; they seek to overthrow the present system of law by any method—dynamite, murder and nitroglycerine. All money not assessed as for "actual service" is devoted to the support of the main organization. Levies for "actual service" are spent on dynamite, arms and ammunition. The league has no pass words, signs or grips. Each member is furnished with a numbered red card as follows:

55,698. Philadelphia Commune.
I. A. A.
JOHN SMITH.....Fourth District.

The number is that by which the bearer is known in the organization. The color of the card symbolizes blood. The patron saint of the Anarchists. The letters are the initials of "International Anarchist Association." By presenting his card a member identifies himself at the meetings. The presence of a stranger at a meeting would not necessarily disturb its officers, as no secrets are broached in open session. They are known only to the inner brotherhood.

Any person who is opposed to corporations, rich people, Presidents, Mayors, police and police stations on principle, can become a member, only he must be in favor of wiping out these adjuncts of civilization by general uprising and massacre. The ordinary membership fee is ten cents a month and whatever part of the extra assessment the individual can afford. Some who are too poor to pay anything, but who are willing to be led or so formed intellectually as to be able to make converts are admitted without any payment. They must, however, signify their willingness at any moment to shoulder a musket and march out with their comrades to annihilate rulers and capitalists. The headquarters of the association is at No. 50 First street, New York City, where Justice Schwab and Herr Most can be found. Twelve branches in New York supply the committee with encouragement and ample funds.

The full list of agents of the principal groups of Anarchists in New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, San Francisco and St. Louis, comprises over 200 names and addresses, and are printed in full by the Press. The district organizers in Western Pennsylvania are:

W. H. Roback, Brownfield, Fayette County, Pennsylvania.
J. Hudce, 68 Standard street, Mount Pleasant, Pa.
Voclay Akmans, care of F. Hering, Bridgeport, O.
Vac Kaiva, 78 1/2 Croton street, Cleveland.
J. Linden, 17 Baker street, Cleveland.
T. F. Geger, 72 Linden street, Cleveland.
Bruno Kroeber, P. O. box 1,347, Meridian, Conn.
Paul Keener, 529 Chestnut street, Milwaukee.
Frederick Eckus, 50 Bank street, Cincinnati.

DALL.

The agencies abroad where dynamite literature and orders are disseminated are:
Italy—18 Via Paellero, Milan; Rue des Grotes, Genoa.
France—16 Rue de Croissant, Paris; 26 Rue de Vauver, Lyons; 8 Rue de St. Francisco de Paula, Nice.
Spain—Cale de Fonta, Nelas; 9 Trienda, Barcelona.
There are over fifty chief agents, each commanding a separate group in New York. New York City is supposed to have 7,000 members, Chicago, 4,000, and this city, 900. Pittsburgh is fourth on the list with 1,400 members, and Cincinnati and Cleveland next. The National organ of the society in this city is edited in a third-story room 2,146 North Second street, by Henry Grant, and is printed in red ink when dynamite explosions occur in England, and on the anniversary of the Commune and the death of the late Czar of Russia.

The day to which every anarchist looks forward with hope and expectation is to take place in Europe and the United States. Orders will be sent from New York the day before in the shape of a proclamation, a copy of which was procured at headquarters and a translation follows:
"Proclamation to be issued on the day of the hanging impending universal rising or revolution:
Part I. In every commune where the people have been victorious revolutionary committees will assemble. These will ex-

cute the orders issued by the revolutionary army, which will strengthen itself by arming all the workmen and make use of its power as the conqueror of a new world. The present system will be the more readily and easily vanquished if those in authority, the Kings' Kaisers or Presidents, be at once destroyed. In the meantime massacres of the enemies of the people should be organized. Insurrections must be excited in districts round and about the revolted communes. The revolutionary war can only come to an end when the foe has been pursued to his last hiding place and destroyed. In order to solve the economic question more quickly and completely all lands and movables shall be declared the property of their respective communes. Every pending debt shall be extinguished. Articles for personal use in pawn shall be returnable to their owners free of all expense. Rents shall not be paid, since all men have the right to protect their health by seeking shelter. Committees on quarters, which will hold permanent sittings in various districts, will issue bulletins to those who have no homes or whose accommodations are inadequate, which will secure them comfortable homes. After the rich have been swept away this will be an easy matter.

The proclamation continues in this strain at great length. It is printed in red ink and signed by the executive committee, No. 50 First street, New York. The association will receive no other warning. Its members are supposed to be in constant readiness. The members are told the proclamation may come next week, next year, or not for three years. The latter, it is asserted, is the extreme limit. These facts were only gained by a long connection with the association. They are never alluded to in any way in the Zukunft. This paper celebrates anniversaries by printing out printed in blood-red ink. It is supposed that the work fixed for rising it will be issued in a dress of gore.

A great many facts connected with the Anarchists are so remarkable as to seem exaggerated, but it is certain that the fanatical spirit of the members does not lower their proceedings to appear in their own eyes in the least ridiculous. Several hundred of the men have already armed themselves. They occasionally go through a drill. Some of these firsts are, in the opinion of the poorer classes, ludicrous implements of war, but their holders are waiting for the signal to break forth and slay right and left. The Anarchists here have lately grown on their feet, and they have supported in every way. The information was obtained from some of the leaders that the miners were assisted with money and weapons by the association.

Seymour's Budget of News.

Seymour, Ind., Feb. 8.—The first number of the Indiana Phalanx, successor to the Monitor Journal, reached this city last night. It is of plain, large print, handsomely gotten up and will be a strong lever in the cause of temperance. Success to the Phalanx.

A frame school building situated sixteen miles southeast of this city was burned Wednesday night. Loss, \$700; no insurance. J. G. Lamping, a prominent lawyer of our city, has left for New Orleans to take in the exposition.

It is morally certain that the thief that stole Z. T. Lallimore's gold watch Wednesday night is known and liable to be arrested very soon.

Petty thieving is becoming uncomfortably common around here, and there is strong talk of administering gum-tree juice again. A prominent Brown Base Ball Club have about completed arrangements for giving a grand inauguration ball on the night of March 4. It is their purpose to make it the leading social event of the season, and they will most likely do it.

The report of Dr. James M. Shields, Secretary of the County Board of Health, has been sent to the State Board of Health Friday for the quarter ending December 31, 1884. Number of marriages in the county during the quarter, 53; number of births, 104, 51 males and 53 females. There were thirty-three deaths, all common diseases but one—killed by an engine. The report is very full and complete.

An immense convulsion of the Sir Knights of the Royal S. was held in this city Friday night. The degree was conferred on several candidates from Cincinnati, Jeffersonville and other cities. A man residing nine miles west of here stole and hauled a big lot of corn of Judge Applewhite's farm, near Hamilton, for a few nights ago. On learning that a warrant was issued for his arrest, he took one of his son's horses in the night and skipped for parts unknown. This is said not to be his first offense by several.

Joseph Perry, an Anarchist, an employee at the Steam Furniture Factory of this city, had his left hand cut almost off last evening. He went home last night, as it will be some time before he will be able to do duty.

The Armed Socialists of Pittsburgh. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—The story that the Anarchists are armed and drilling here, and that dynamite is stored in various parts of the city seems to have some foundation. In an interview with a reporter of the Despatch to-night, a prominent police official stated he had reliable information that dynamite was stored at least one place within the city limits, and that a large supply of guns has lately been received by Pittsburgh Anarchists, which he thought had been shipped from Chicago. The parties having these arms, he said, are foreigners, not workmen out of employment, but Anarchists.

Herr Joseph Frick, a prominent Socialist, to a reporter of the same paper admitted that the Anarchists were armed in this city, and that they had regular rallies for drilling. He said there were ten groups and about 4,000 members in Allegheny County.

Another Socialist sensation.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 8.—F. K. Gegger, of 62 Linden street, formerly an agent of the International Workmen's Association of Anarchists, says there are four groups of the order in this city, with 200 members and many sympathizers. Two are Bohemian and two German, and a fifth, American, will be organized to-morrow. He says the workmen here are ripe for a riot, and that unless the times improve the greatest revolution the world has ever seen will be inaugurated. The Socialists are working in number here very rapidly. Gegger is a railway clerk. The present agent of his group is Trakta Sakrid, of 180 Croton street.

Obituary.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 8.—Thomson Deer, General State Agent of the Franklin Fire Insurance and Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Companies, Philadelphia, Hanover, New York and other Companies, died this morning, age fifty-one. He was ill two years, and has been in business here thirty years. He leaves a fortune of \$800,000.

DECATUR, Ill., Feb. 8.—Samuel Powers, widely known as a breeder and racer of thoroughbred horses, died here last night of pneumonia, aged sixty-nine. He was worth \$250,000.